use of renewable energy sources, and ability to increase production quickly, should be considered?

3. Substantial Environmental Benefits

- Should DOE request that petitioners identify the physical and chemical properties of the candidate fuel such as specific gravity, initial boiling point, flash point, and vapor pressure at 100 degrees Fahrenheit?
- Should petitioners be required to identify environmental detriments and to show that they are either insignificant or outweighed substantially by environmental benefits?
- Should the environmental analysis focus on the total fuel cycle, including production, distribution, and use of the candidate fuel?
- Should petitioners be required to show that alternative fueled vehicles operating on the fuel meet Federal Tier I emissions standards and to submit emissions data including exhaust emissions and evaporative emissions for all fuels with Reid vapor pressures of 7.0 psi or greater to be used in sparkignited engines?
- How should information on greenhouse gas emissions be presented?

4. Other Considerations

• Would it be permissible and appropriate to condition designation as an "alternative fuel" on a requirement that DOE would only give credit to a newly acquired vehicle that actually uses the new "alternative fuel?"

Issued in Washington, DC, on July 10, 1997.

Joseph J. Romm,

Acting Assistant Secretary, Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy.

[FR Doc. 97–18531 Filed 7–14–97; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6450–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

[Docket No. ER97-121-000]

Cinergy Services, Inc.; Notice of Filing

July 9, 1997.

Take notice that on July 1, 1997, Cinergy Services, Inc. tendered for filing an amendment in the above-referenced docket.

Any person desiring to be heard or to protest said filing should file a motion to intervene or protest with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 888 First Street, NE., Washington, DC 20426 in accordance with Rules 211 and 214 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (18 CFR 385.211 and 18

CFR 385.214). All such motions or protests should be filed on or before July 21, 1997. Protests will be considered by the Commission in determining the appropriate action to be taken, but will not serve to make protestants parties to the proceeding. Any person wishing to become a party must file a motion to intervene. Copies of this filing are on file with the Commission and are available for public inspection.

Linwood A. Watson, Jr.,

Acting Secretary.

[FR Doc. 97–18479 Filed 7–14–97; 8:45 am]

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

[Docket No. ER97-2243-000]

Consumers Power Company; Notice of Filing

July 9, 1997.

Take notice that Consumers Power Company tendered for filing an amendment to its Notice of Succession filed on March 26, 1997, in the abovereferenced docket.

Any person desiring to be heard or to protest said filing should file a motion to intervene or protest with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 888 First Street, N.E., Washington, D.C. 20426 in accordance with Rules 211 and 214 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (18 CFR 385.211 and 18 CFR 385.214). All such motions or protests should be filed on or before July 21, 1997. Protests will be considered by the Commission in determining the appropriate action to be taken, but will not serve to make protestants parties to the proceeding. Any person wishing to become a party must file a motion to intervene. Copies of this filing are on file with the Commission and are available for public inspection.

Linwood A. Watson, Jr.,

 $Acting \, Secretary.$

[FR Doc. 97–18478 Filed 7–14–97; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6717–01–M

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

[Docket No. CP97-362-001]

Florida Gas Transmission Company; Notice of Amendment

July 9, 1997.

Take notice that on April 30, 1997, Florida Gas Transmission Company (FGT), 1400 Smith Street, Houston, Texas 77002, filed in Docket No. CP97-362-001, an amendment to its application filed in Docket No. CP97-362-000. The amended application is to reflect revised Exhibits Y and Z. The initial application in Docket No. CP97-362–000 was filed pursuant to Section 7(b) of the Natural Gas Act, seeking permission and approval to abandon, by sale to Copano Field Services Copano Bay, L.P., a Texas Limited Partnership (Copano), certain natural gas supply laterals and related appurtenant facilities located in the counties of Nueces and San Patricio, Texas, all as more fully set forth in FGT's amendment which is on file with the Commission and open to public inspection.

FGT indicates that it will construct electronic flow measurement equipment and related appurtenant facilities (new receipt point), once Copano takes possession of the above stated facilities. Exhibit Y was amended to reflect FGT's estimated cost to construct the electronic flow measurement equipment and related appurtenant facilities. FGT indicated in its original application, that it proposes to sell Copano the 17.5 mile 12-inch Encinal Channel Lateral; the 0.3 mile 4-inch Shell East White Point Lateral; the 2.7 mile 4-inch Nueces Bay Lateral; the 0.2 mile 4-inch Phillips East White Point Lateral; the 2.1 mile 3-inch Angelita Lateral; and all related appurtenant facilities. In addition, FGT states that it seeks Commission permission to transfer by sale to Copano the 0.3 mile 4-inch Phillips Spradley Lateral which FGT states was abandoned in place pursuant to an order issued by the Commission on May 5, 1983, in Docket No. CP83-80-000.

It is further stated that the abandonment and sale proposed herein will not impair any current services nor will it disadvantage any existing customer of FGT. FGT indicates that the proposed abandonment and sale of the subject facilities will save FGT approximately \$10,500 per year in operating and maintenance costs.

Any person desiring to be heard or to make any protest with reference to said amendment should on or before July 30,